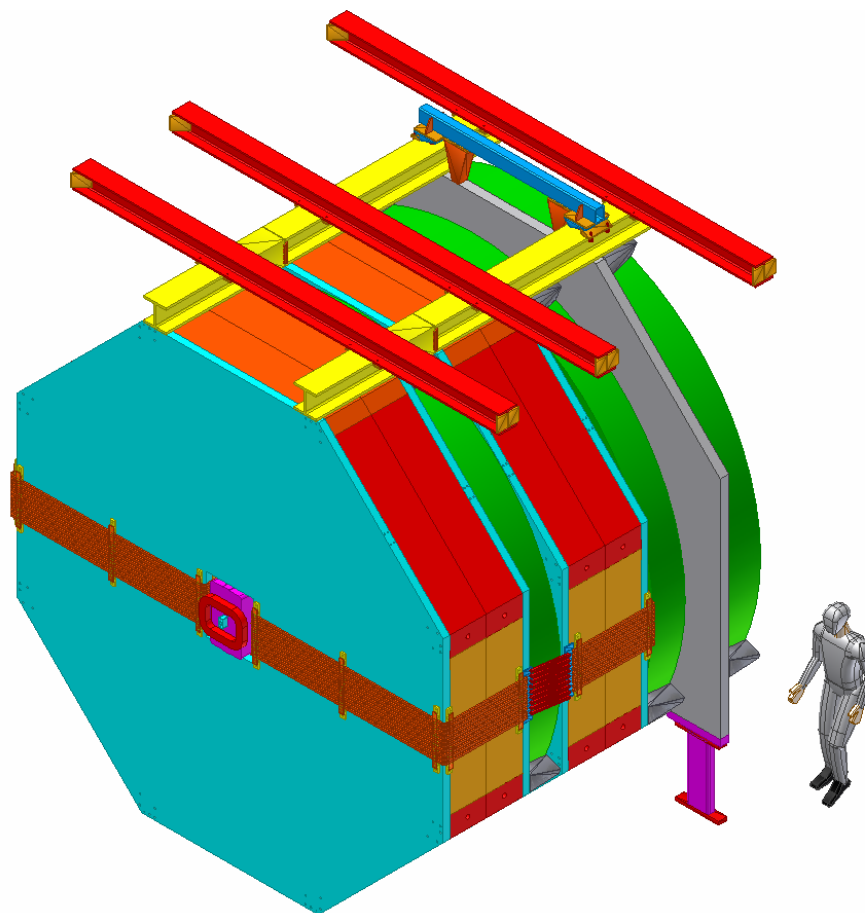


# Muon System Overview

Paul Sheldon ~ Vanderbilt University



## ■ Illinois

- Mats Selen
- Jim Wiss
- Doris Kim
- Mike Haney
- Vaidas Simaitas

### Legend:

Engineer  
Faculty  
PostDoc  
Technical

## ■ Pavia

- Gianluigi Boca

## ■ Puerto Rico

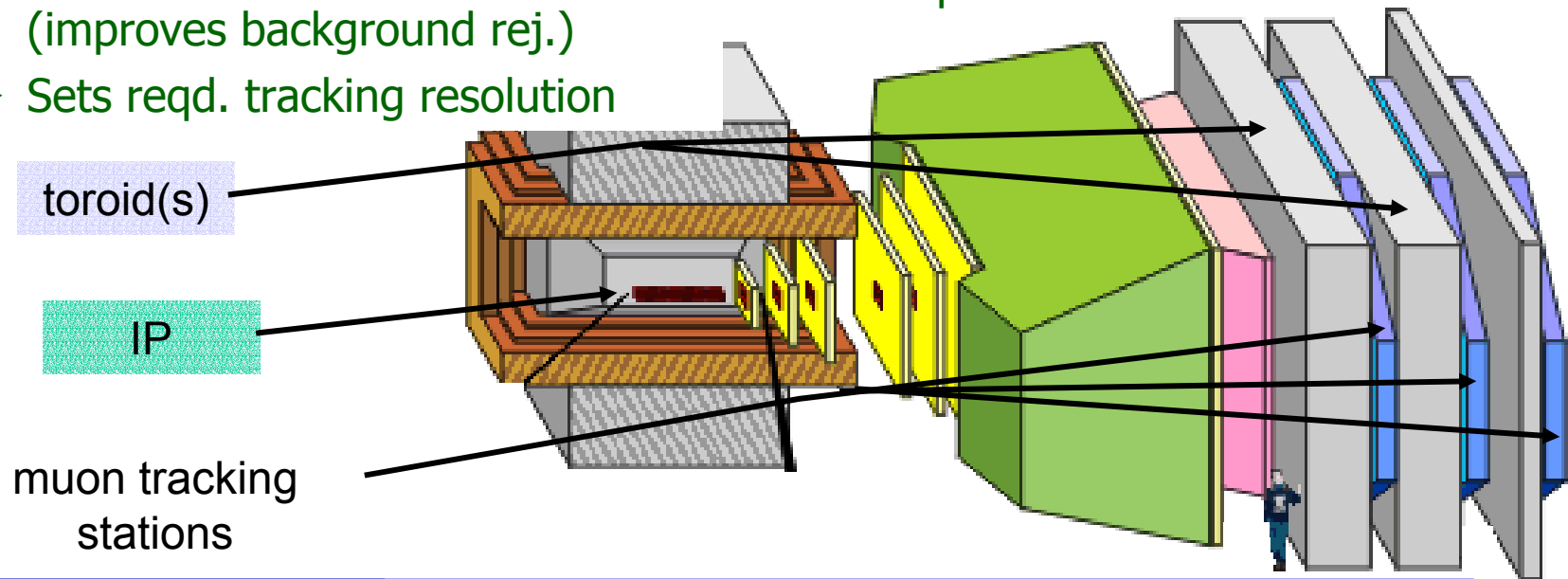
- Angel Lopez
- Hector Mendez
- Eduardo Ramirez
- Zhong Chao Li
- Aldo Acosta

## ■ Vanderbilt

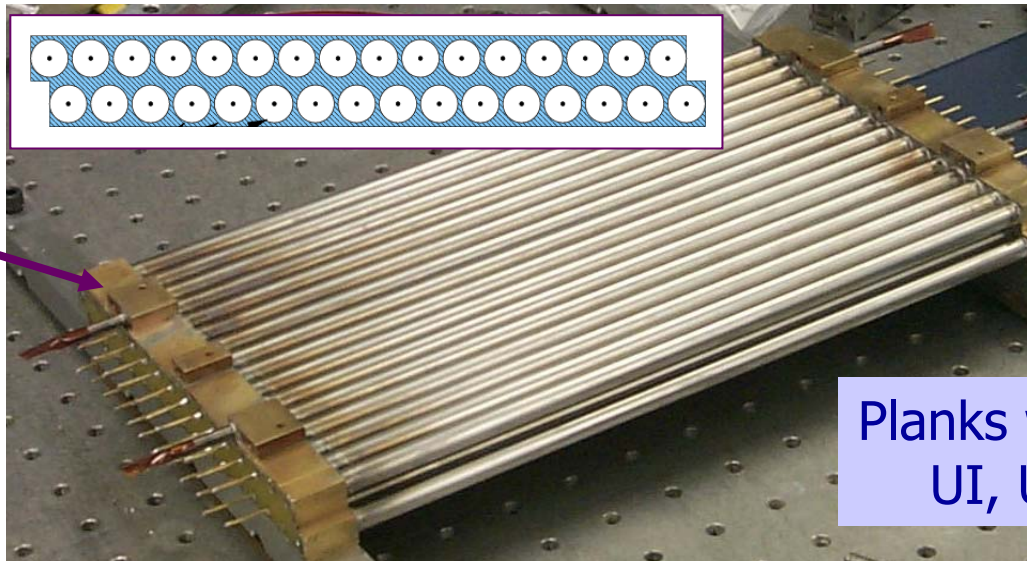
- Will Johns
- Paul Sheldon
- Med Webster
- Eric Vaandering
- John Fellenstein



- Provides Muon ID and Trigger
  - Trigger & ID for interesting physics states
  - Check/debug pixel trigger
- Fine-Grained tracking + toroids
  - Stand-alone mom./mass trig.
  - Momentum “confirmation” (improves background rej.)
  - Sets reqd. tracking resolution
- Other design goals/constraints:
  - Min. pattern recognition confusion
  - Minimize occupancy
  - Distribute occupancy uniformly
  - Minimize max. drift time
  - Robust, high-rate detector element
  - Size of hall limits wide-angle acceptance to 200 mrad

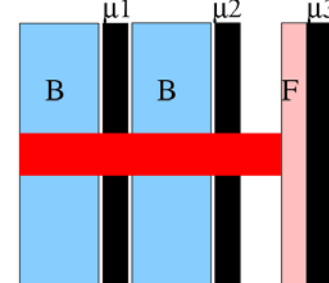


- Basic Building Block: Proportional Tube "Planks"
  - 3/8" diameter Stainless steel tubes (0.01" walls)
  - "picket fence" design
  - 30 $\mu$  (diameter) gold-plated tungsten wire
  - Brass gas manifolds at each end (RF shielding important!)
  - Front-end electronics: use Penn ASDQ chips, modified CDF COT card
  - Likely to use 85% Ar - 15% CO<sub>2</sub> (no CF<sub>4</sub>... more on this later)



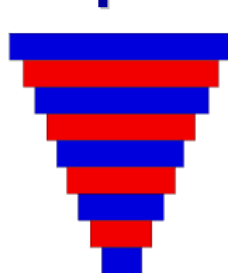
Planks will be built at  
UI, UPR, & Vand.



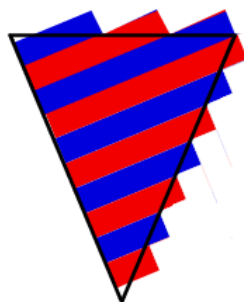


- Meets design goals/constraints:
  - Min. pattern recognition confusion
  - Reduce occupancy
  - Distribute occupancy uniformly
  - Minimize max. drift time
  - Robust, high-rate detector element
  - Stand-alone momentum/mass trigger
  - Momentum "confirmation" (improves background rejection)
  - Meets reqd. tracking resolution ( $< 2\text{mm}$ )

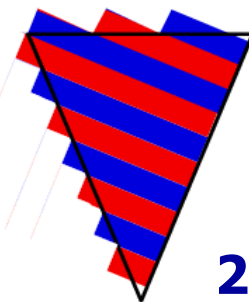
**12 planks "cover" each octant**



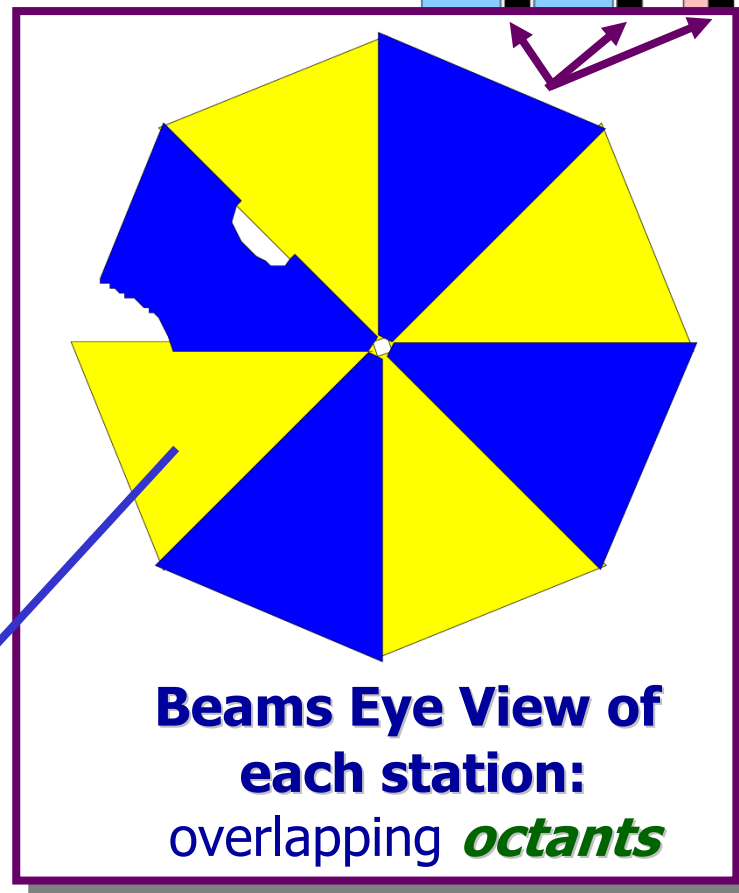
**r**



**u**



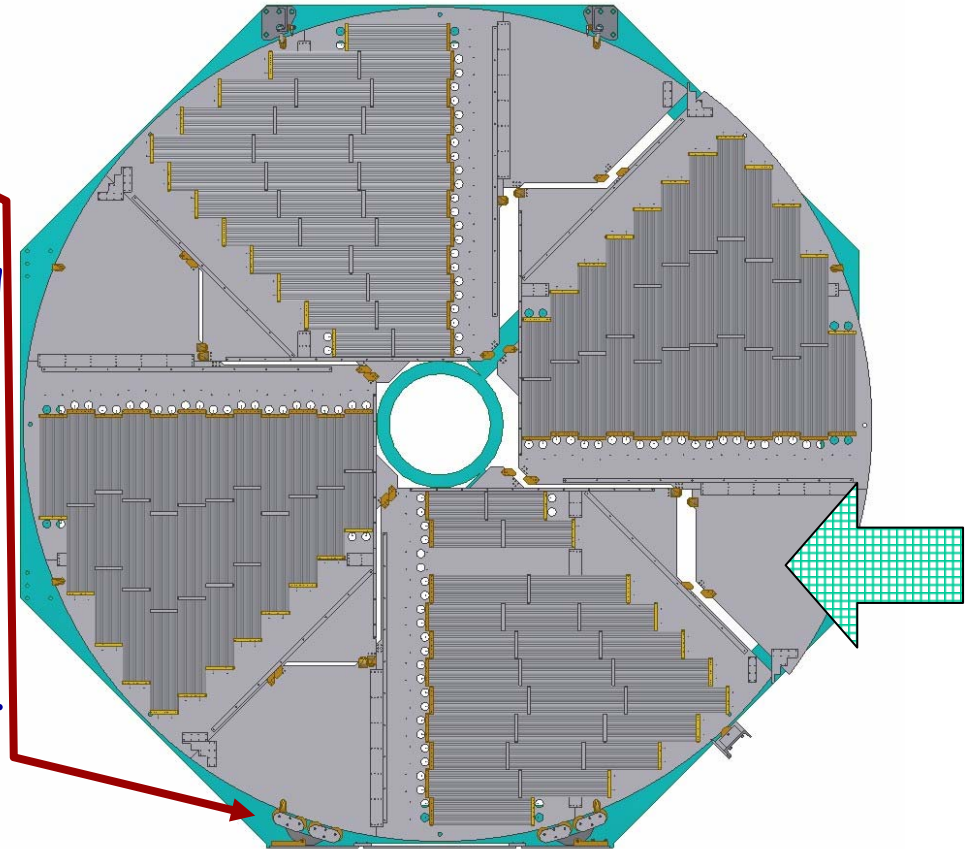
**v**



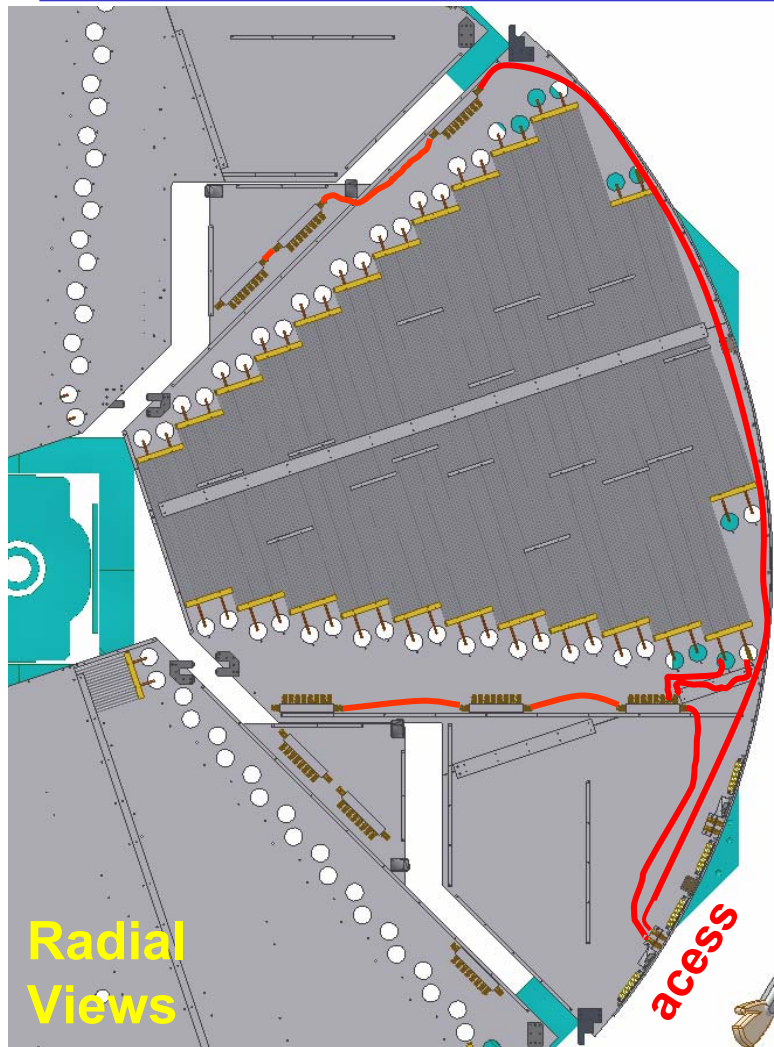
**Beams Eye View of each station:**  
overlapping *octants*

**2 stereo views provide  $\phi$  info.**  
**4 views per station (r, u, v, r)**

- 4 *octants* make a wheel, two wheels construct a view.
- Octants will be built at institutions and delivered to FNAL.
- "Vertical Lazy Susan" installation - rotate during installation on floor rollers
- Each wheel will then be hung vertically from overhead beams.
- This allows each view to be individually serviced: it will be possible to install and/or remove an octant during run.
- Each octant is installed in wide aisle horizontally.

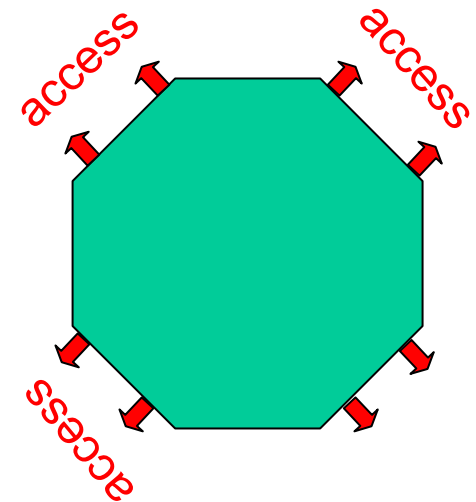


U - stereo wheel plates.

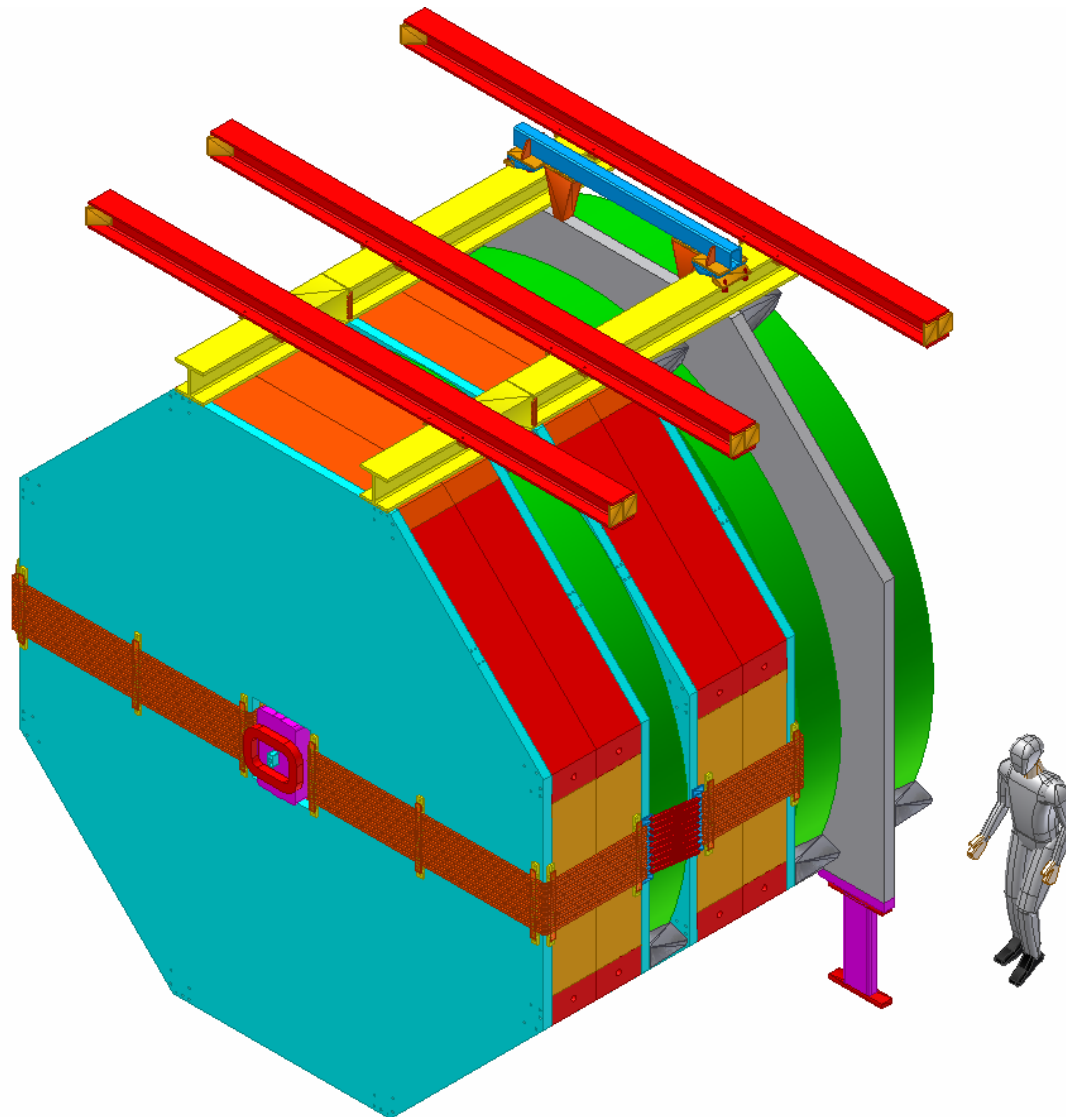


This has the cover plate removed to show details.

Access ports are through the “roller” band

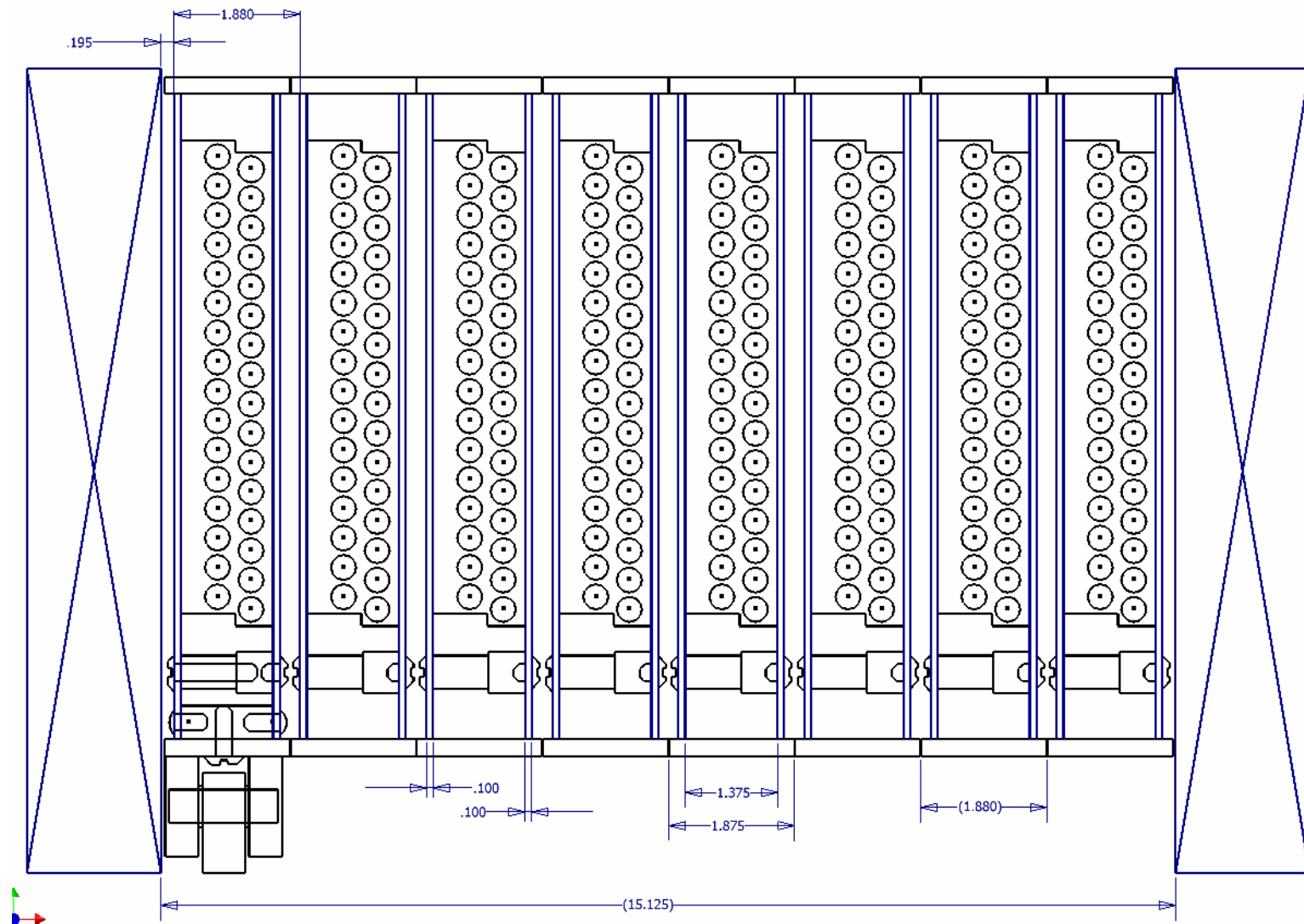


Top, bottom, and sides are not used for access panels



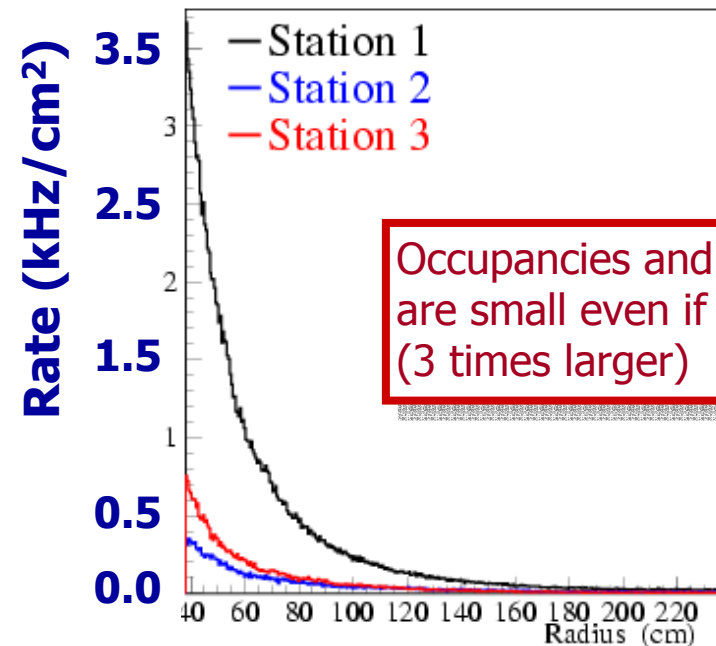
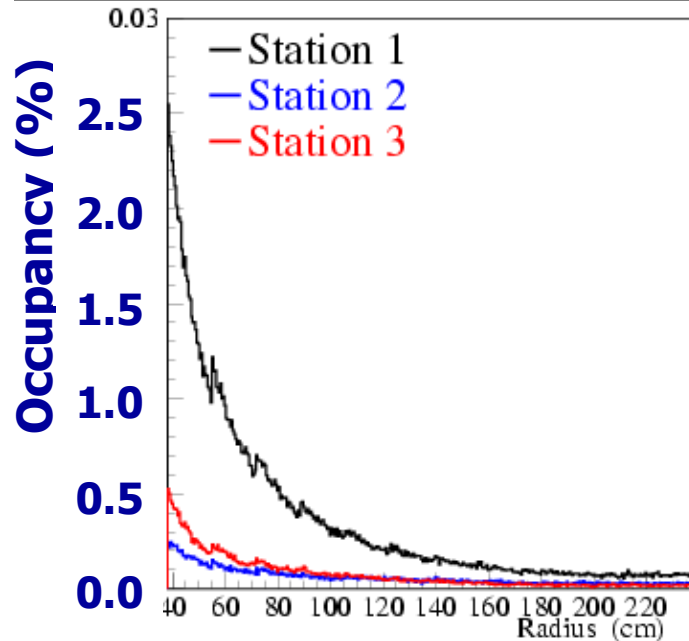
- The entire muon **system** can move with the toroids since there are no floor connections.
- The plates are supported from individual floor rollers during installation and then hung vertically from the overhead beams.





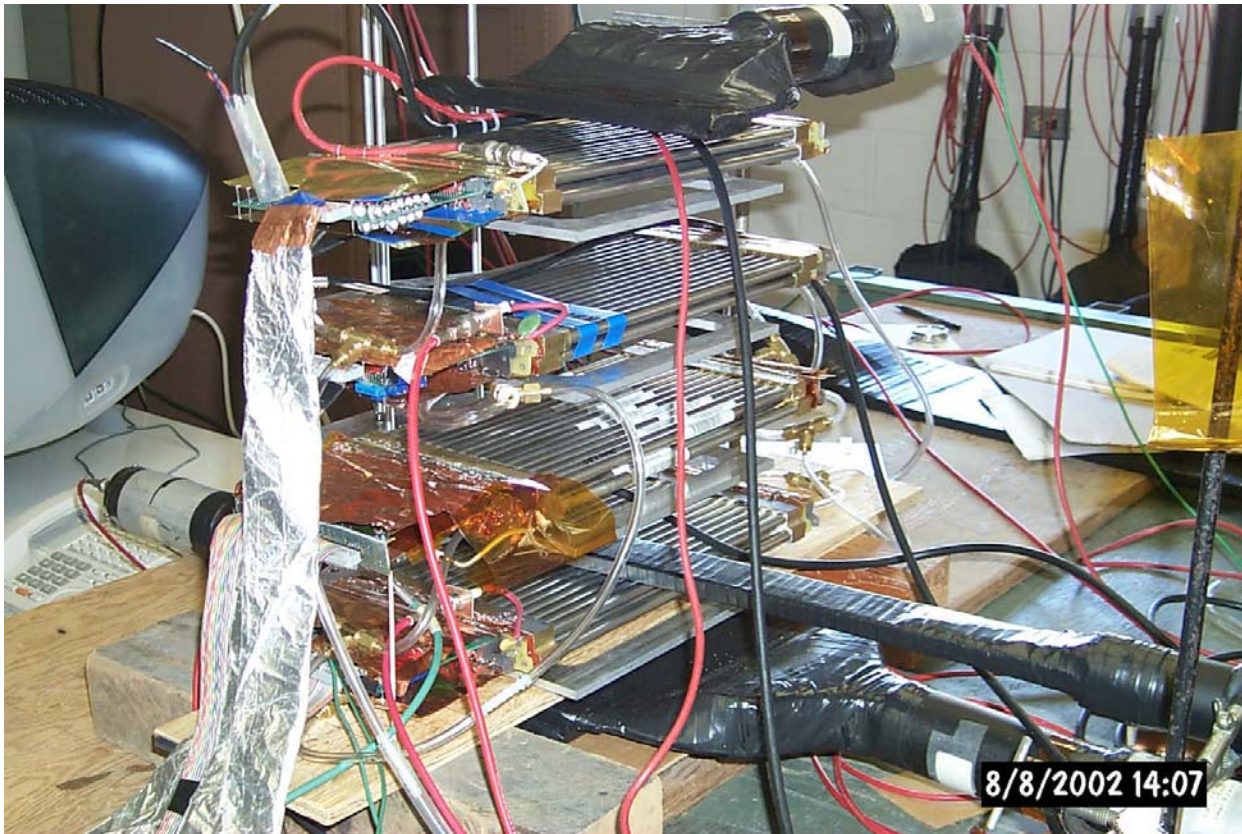
- Minimum bias events will be largest source of hits in detector
- Generated assuming an average of 2 interactions/crossing
  - Luminosity of  $2 \times 10^{32}$  and 132 ns bunch spacing

What	Station 1	Station 2	Station 3	Total
avg. # of hits per crossing	42	8	9	54
avg. occupancy	0.34%	0.06%	0.07%	0.15%
max. channel occupancy	2.50%	0.24%	0.52%	
max. channel rate (kHz/cm <sup>2</sup> )	3.7	0.4	0.8	



Occupancies and rates are small even if  $\langle n \rangle = 6$  (3 times larger)

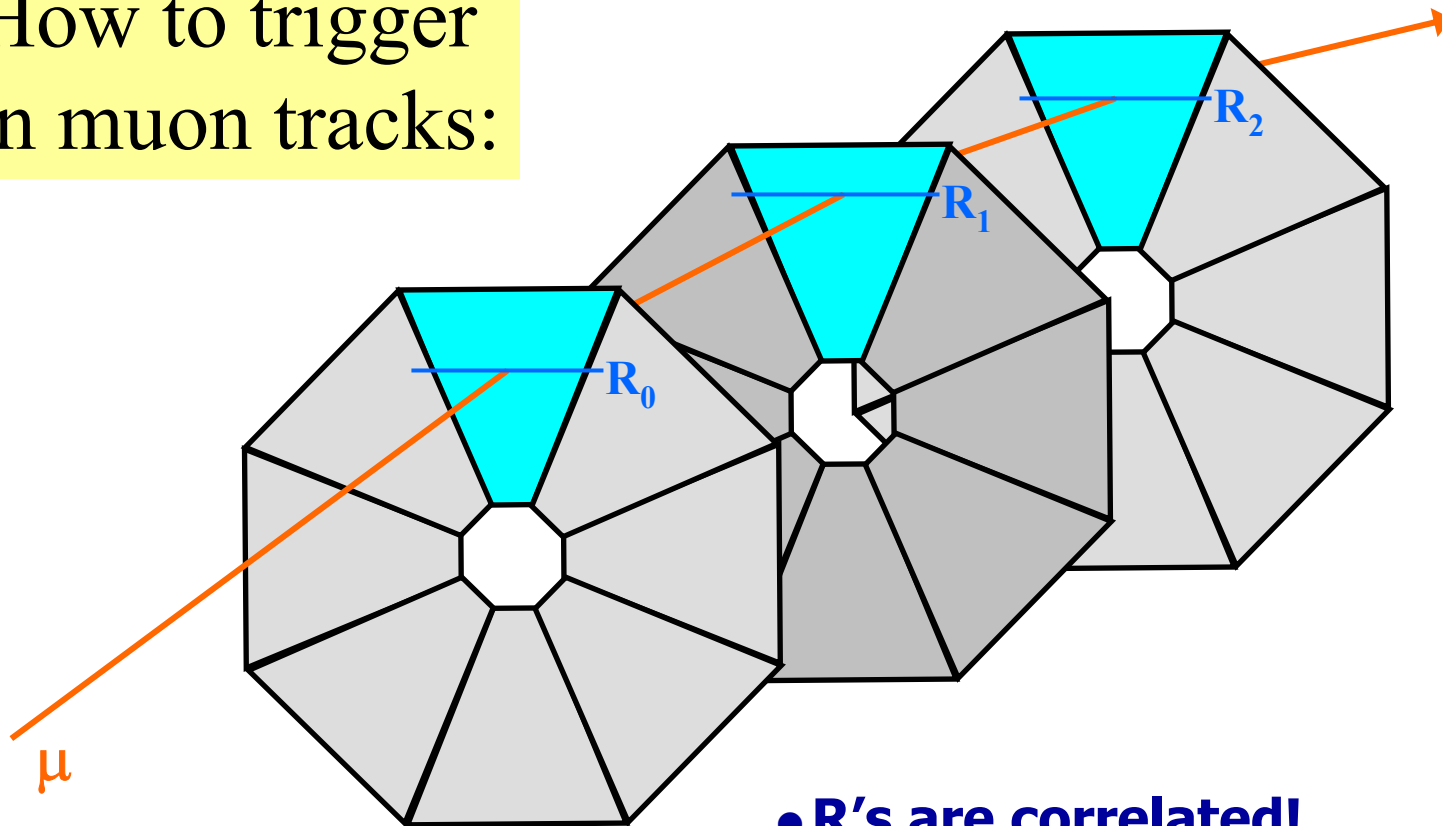
- Cosmic ray test stand w/ 4 planks
- Noise level very near theoretical minimum (2 fC)
- Gas gains meas. w/ Fe55



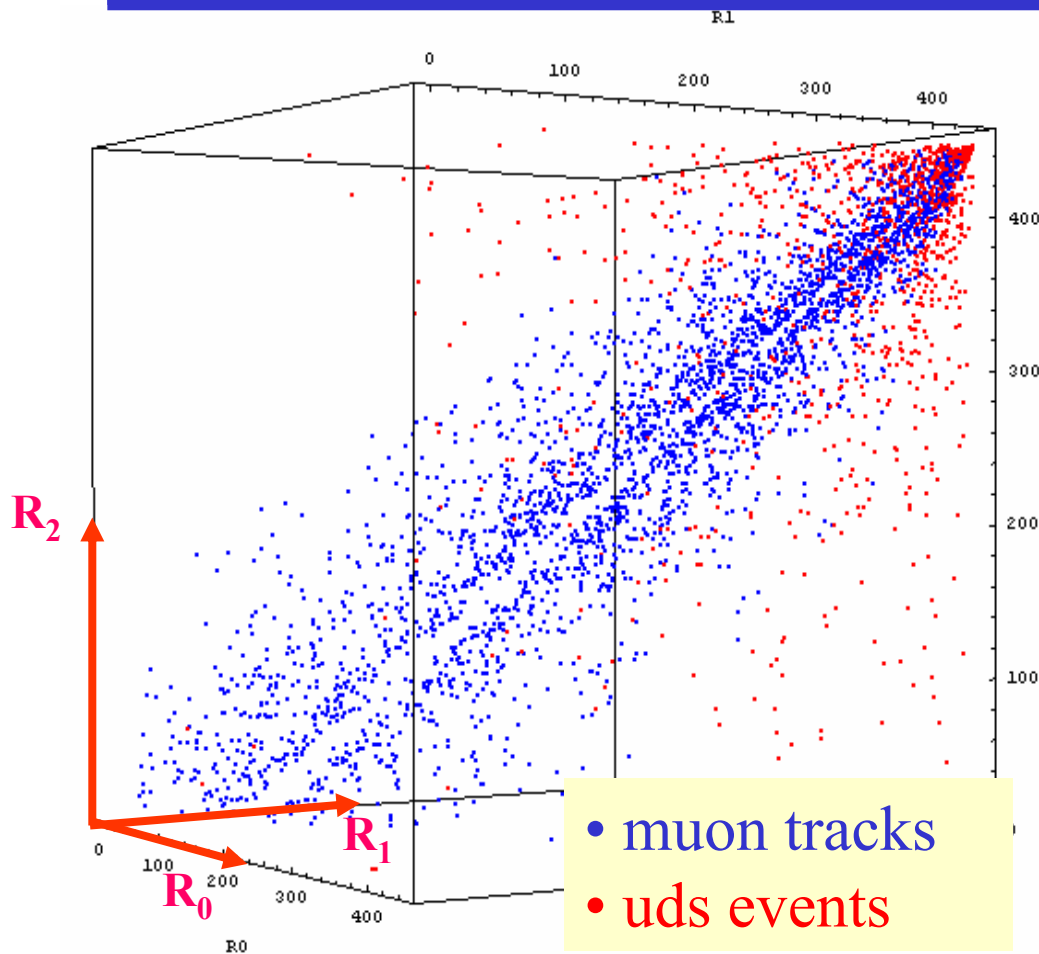
- Trying to be careful in design: all metal tubing for gas system, selection of other materials
- Will test all components for outgasing using a mass spectrograph
- Will monitor input gas during operation using a mass spectrograph
- "Safe" gases: only Argon and  $\text{CO}_2$
- High Dose Test Planned



How to trigger  
on muon tracks:



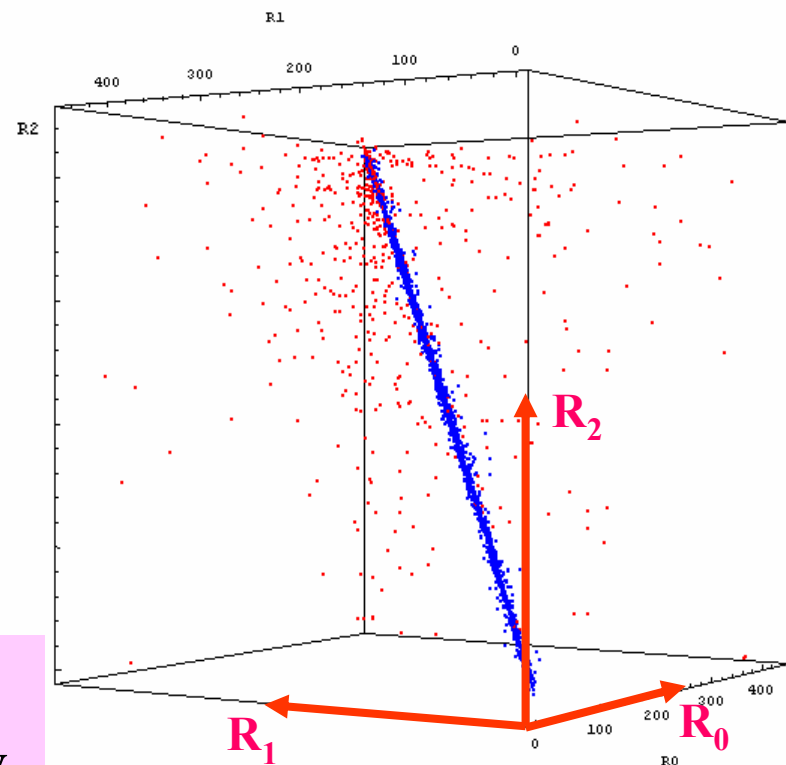
- **R's are correlated!**
- The same is true for  **$U$ ,  $V$**  views...



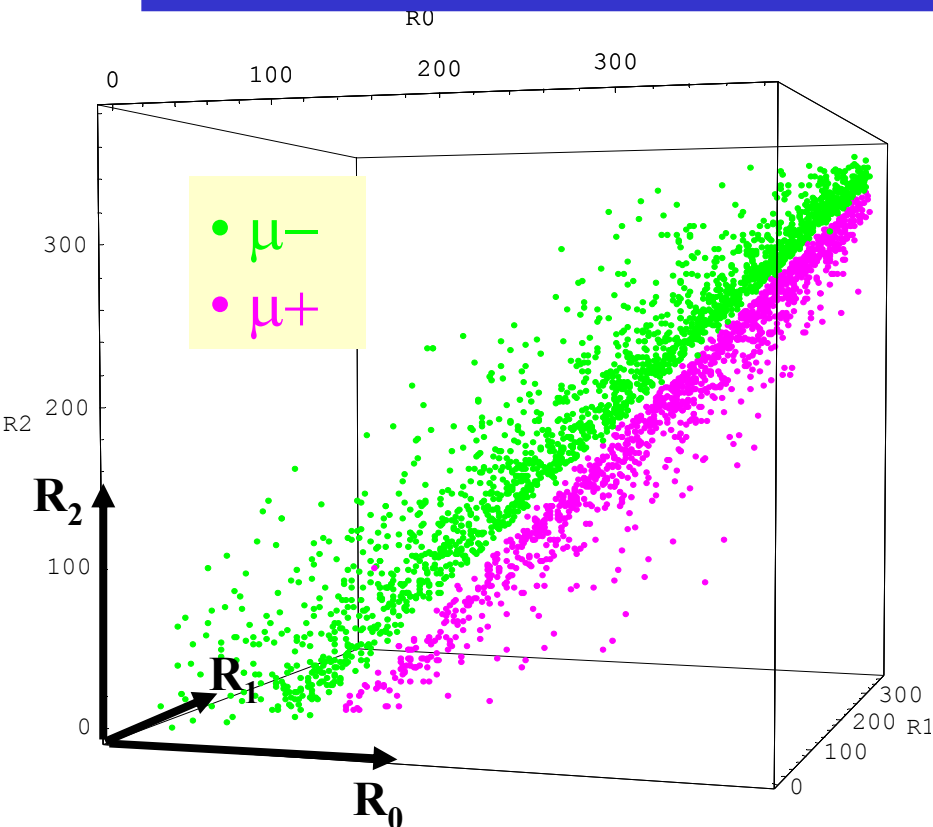
Muon tracks line on a simple plane:

$$R_2 = 27.69 - 1.26 \cdot R_0 + 2.20 \cdot R_1$$

( $R_0, R_1, R_2$ ) in raw “tube numbers”

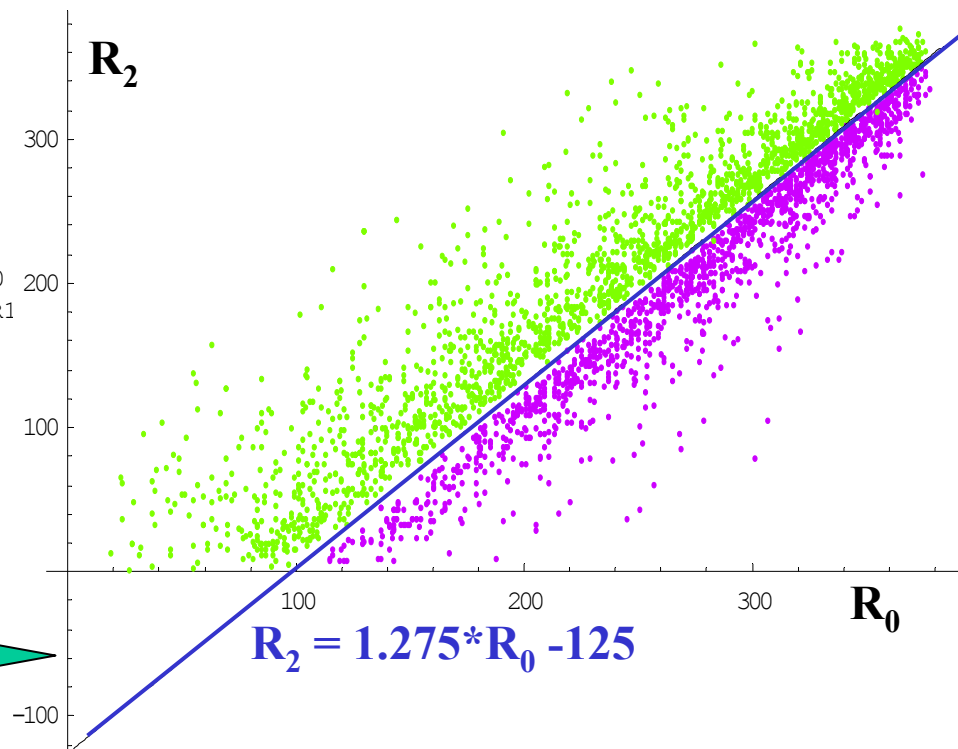


**Strategy:** Cut on closest distance to this plane for each crossing/octant/view.



Determining track charge is simple !

All we need to  
do is look at  $R_2$  vs  $R_0$ .



## BTeV GEANT Study

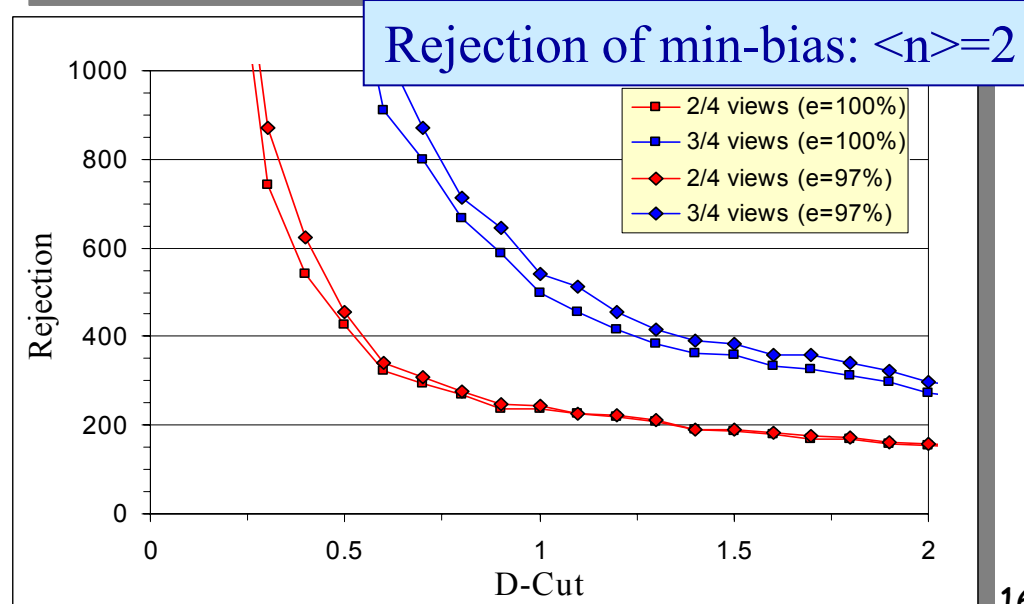
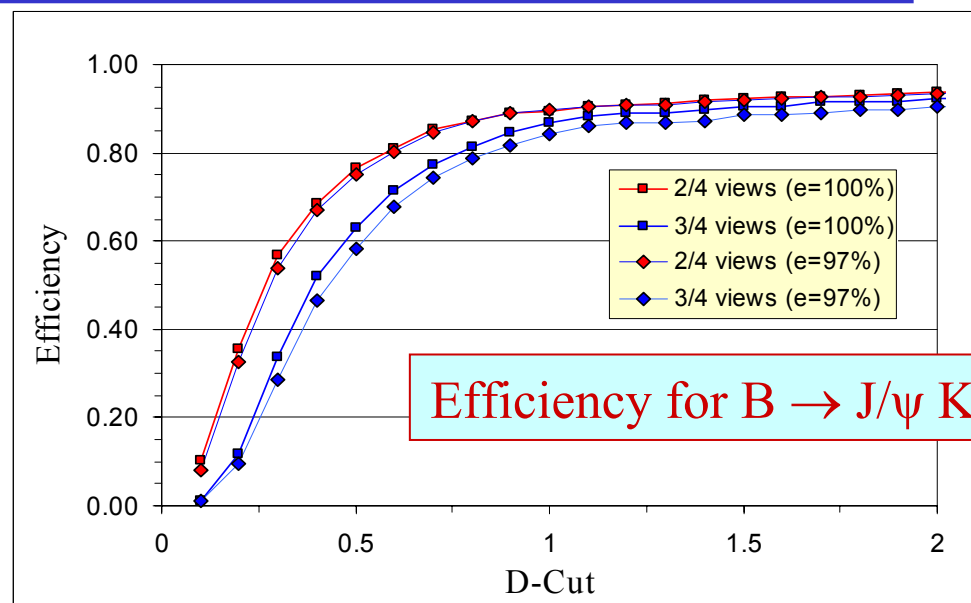
- D-cut: max. distance muon cand. can be out of plane
- Can also use "R" cut (ignore inner radii of system)

- >80% efficiency with rejection of >500

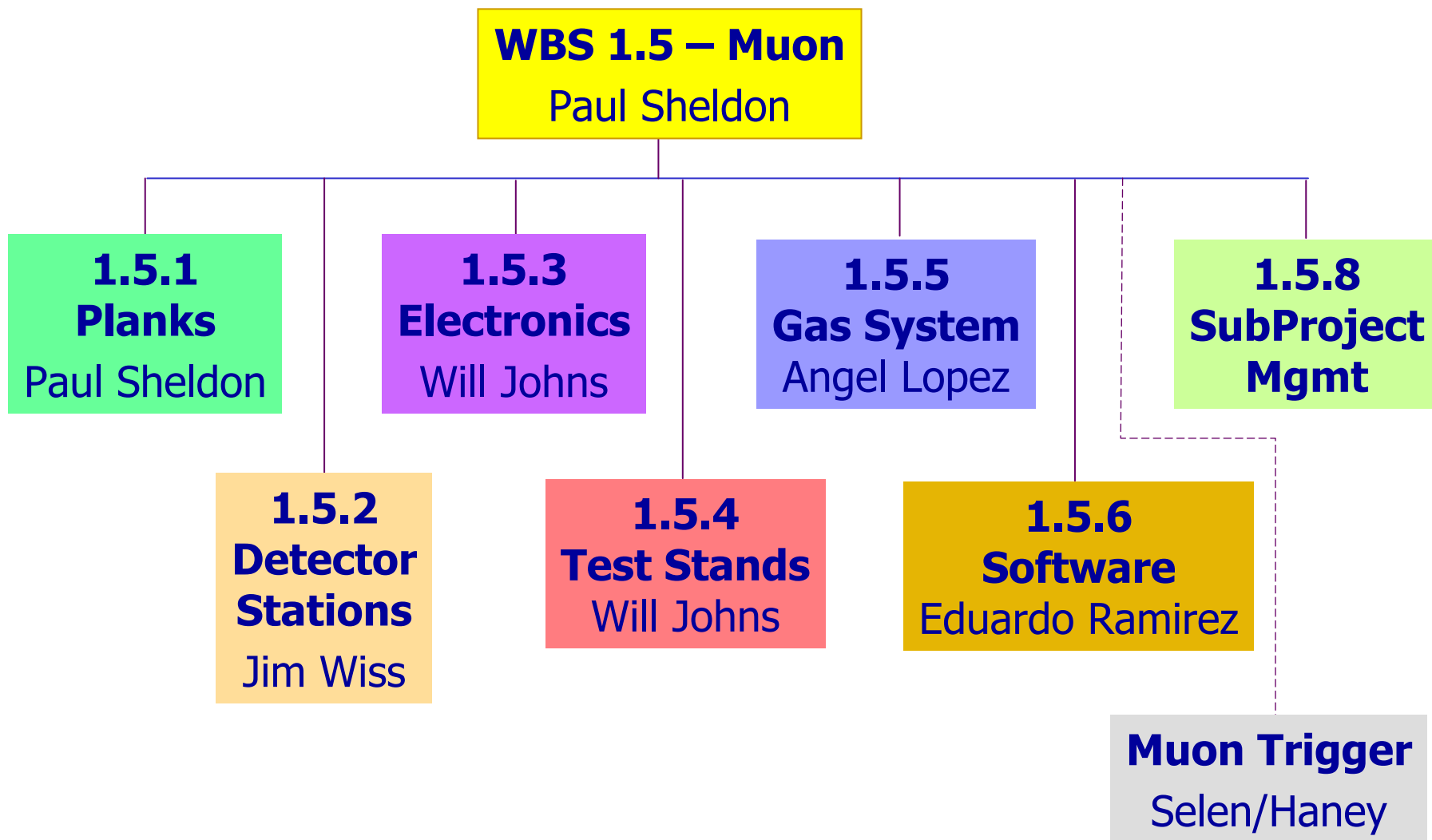
- What if backgrounds are worse? Try  $\langle n \rangle = 3, 4, 5$

- Even with  $\langle n \rangle = 5$ , can still get ~60% efficiency with rejection of 500

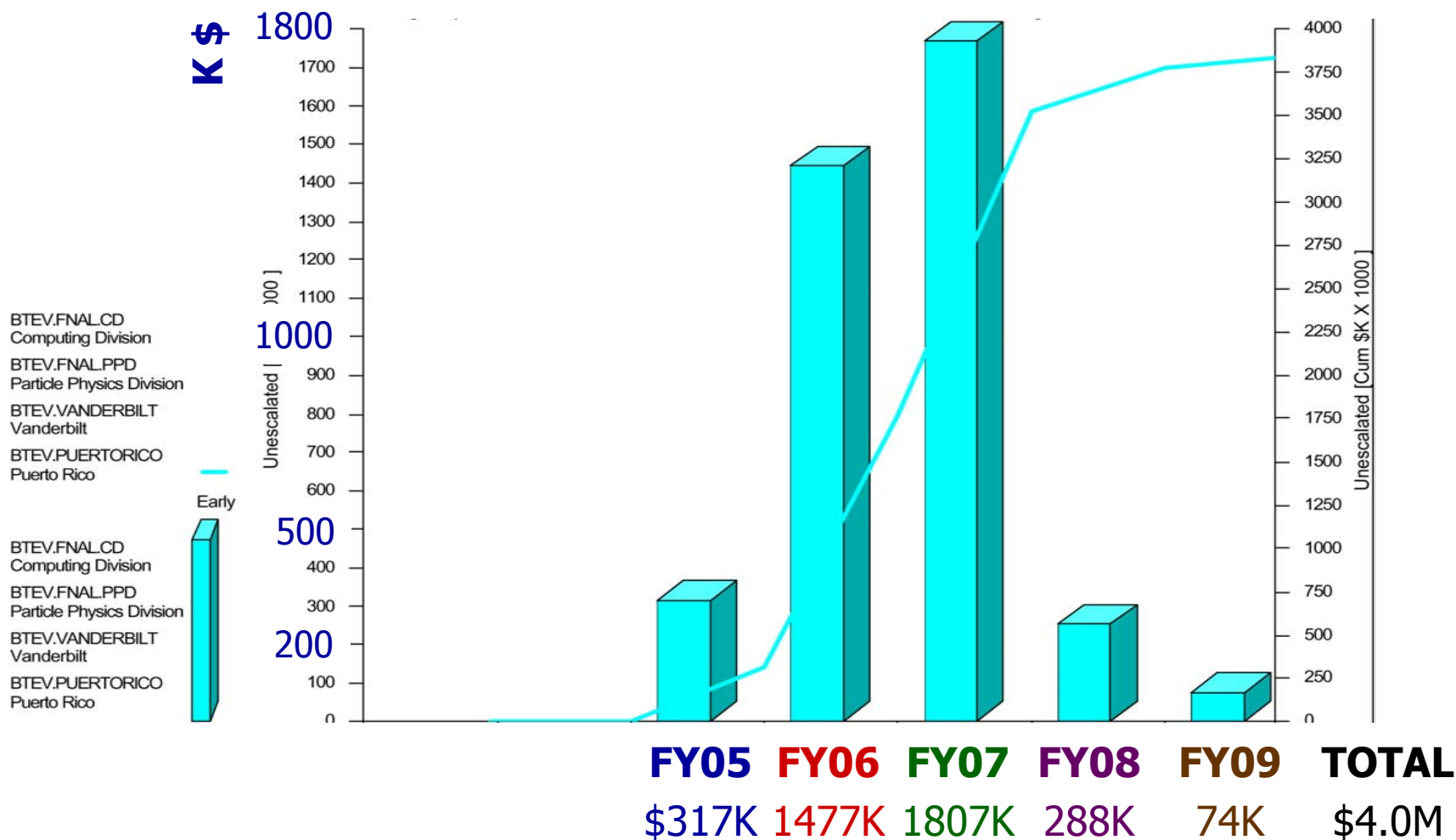
- Trigger easy to implement in first level hardware







## Base Cost (no contingency) by Fiscal Year



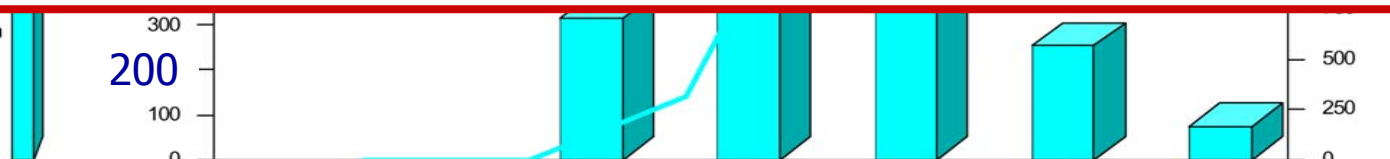
## Base Cost (no contingency) by Fiscal Year



This profile is Aggressive: we are essentially finished at the end of FY08. This schedule can be slowed if needed to meet a different funding profile.

BTeV.FNAL.CD  
Computing Division  
BTeV.FNAL.PPD  
Particle Physics Division  
BTeV.VANDERBILT  
Vanderbilt  
BTeV.PUERTORICO  
Puerto Rico

BTeV.FNAL.CD  
Computing Division  
BTeV.FNAL.PPD  
Particle Physics Division  
BTeV.VANDERBILT  
Vanderbilt  
BTeV.PUERTORICO  
Puerto Rico



FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	TOTAL
\$317K	1477K	1807K	288K	74K	\$4.0M

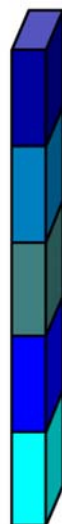
BTEV.ILLINOIS.SSTUDENT  
Summer Student

BTEV.ILLINOIS.TECH  
Technician

BTEV.ILLINOIS.GRADS  
Grad Student

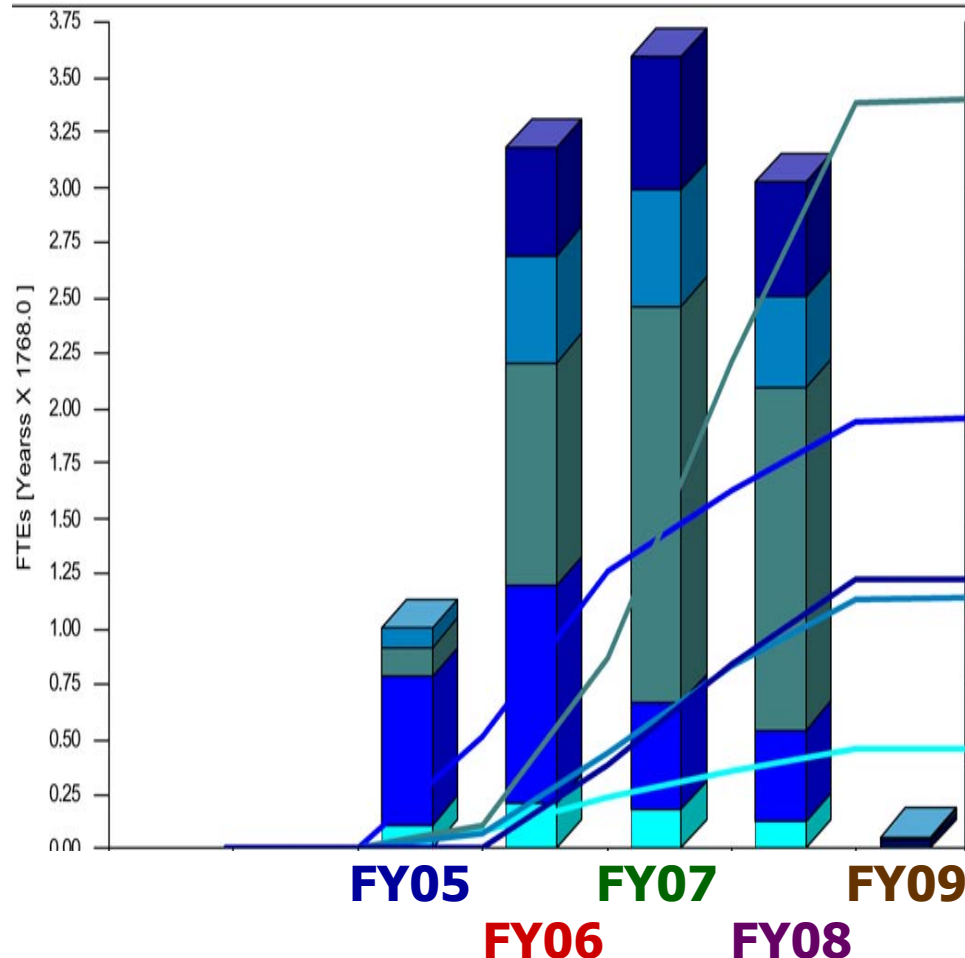
BTEV.ILLINOIS.PDOC  
Post Doc

BTEV.ILLINOIS.PHY  
Physicist



## ● At Illinois in FY2007:

- 0.5 FTE Technicians
- 0.6 FTE Undergrads (3 @ 8hrs/wk)
- 0.5 FTE Faculty
- 0.5 FTE Postdocs
- 1.8 FTE grad students





BTEV.VANDERBILT.GRADS

Grad Student

BTEV.VANDERBILT.PDOC

Post Doc

BTEV.VANDERBILT.PHY

Physicist

BTEV.VANDERBILT.SSTUDENT

Summer Student

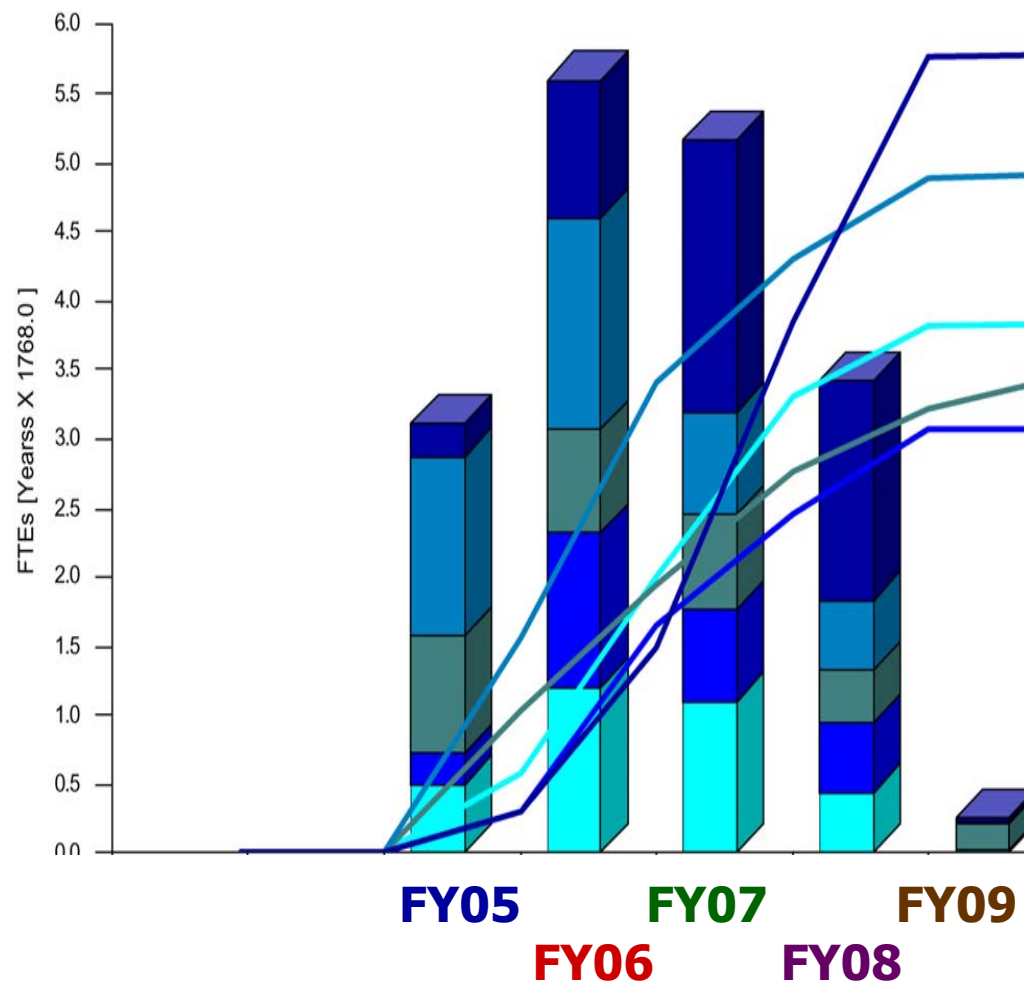
BTEV.VANDERBILT.TECH

Technician



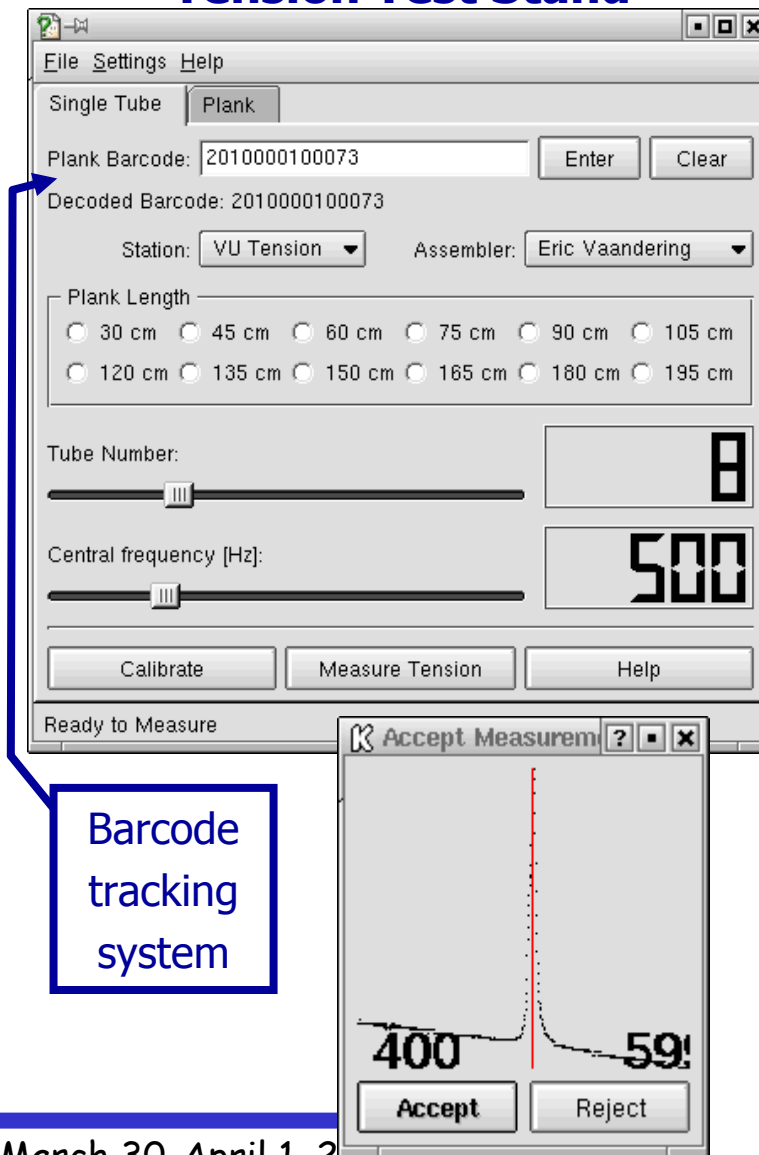
## ● In FY2006...

- 1.2 FTE Technicians
- 1.1 FTE Undergrads (5 @ 8hrs/wk)
- 0.8 FTE Faculty
- 1.5 FTE Postdocs
- 1.0 FTE grad students



- We have significant experience w/ many of the steps necessary to build and install the muon system
  - Built roughly 2 dozen planks, *with student labor*
  - Designed, built and used many of the test stands that we will use in our quality assurance program (tension measurement, etc.)
  - Built a 1/5 scale model of our full detector (including the toroids), using it to investigate support and installation issues
  - During the past year, significant engineering on mechanical support structure, now have a well-developed design
  - We have a well-developed design for the Front-End electronics and we have verified its properties with prototypes

## Tension Test Stand



- Too many milestones
- Recommended work:
  - Finish WBS Dictionary
  - Linking of the WBS items to Basis of Estimate items
  - Review contingency estimates with BTeV management (reduce)
  - Participate in the BTeV Integration workshop
- We have been working on all of the above, and will complete all the above in the next two-three weeks. Our primary emphasis since the last review has been on getting our Open Plan WBS file into sufficient shape so that we can use it as a productive project management tool. We have been fixing the above items as a part of this effort.

- We have dealt with many of the vendors we will use
  - Vanderbilt shop has fabricated the parts it has to make
  - Stainless tube vendors, ...
  - Penn ASDQ's
- The labor required is modest (43 FTEs) and well-matched to the size of the research groups already on-board.
  - Physicist ("off-project") labor reqd is already present in our groups
  - student labor required is not larger than is typically present in each of our groups
- We have chosen a robust, easy to build, well understood detector technology and our studies indicate that it is well matched to our problem.
  - This includes a well-developed and engineered design for the mechanical structure and support